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Listing of Claims

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- (CURRENTLY AMENDED)
 A method of modulating decreasing a cytokine mediated hepatic injury response in a mammal comprising administering compound-D SEQ ID NO:1 to the mammal in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation.
- 2. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein said compound is administered prior to said response.
- 3. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein said compound is administered subsequent to said response.
- 4. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein said compound is administered substantially concurrently with said response.
- 5. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein said compound is administered in the formulation selected from the group consisting of a solution, an emulsion and a suspension.
- 6. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein said compound is administered parenterally.

Cont

- 7. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1 wherein said compound is administered at a concentration in th_ range of about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg.
- 8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for treating hepatic injury in a mammal <u>caused</u> by a chemical toxin comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective concentration of compound-D SEQ ID NO:1.
- 9. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 8 wherein the chemical toxin is selected from the group consisting of ethanol, lead, cadmium, carbon tetrachloride, and acetaminophen.
- 10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED)

 A method for treating a bacterial or viral infection related hepatic injury in a mammal comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective concentration of compound-D SEQ ID NO:1.
- 11. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 10 wherein the bacterial or viral infection is caused by an organism selected from the group consisting of Staphylococcus species, Streptococcus species, Neisseria species, Salmonella species, Shigella species, Escherichia coli, Clostridium perfringens, Klebsiella species, Proteus species, Enterobacter species, Bacteroides species, Brucella species, Francisella tularensis, Listeria monocytogenes, Acinetobacter species, Streptobacllus moniliformis, Vibrio speci s, Helicobacter pylori, Pseudomonas

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sp ci s, *Haemophilus* sp ci s, *Bordetella pertussis*, influenza viruses, adenoviruses, paramyxoviruses, rubella viruses, polioviruses, hepatitis viruses, herpesviruses, rabies viruses, human immunodeficiency viruses and papilloma viruses.